

BERLIN'S PEACE TERMS ARE WITHDRAWN



The



World.



"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918.

20 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York and Hudson County, N. J. TWO CENTS elsewhere.

'HEROES ALL ON LOST DESTROYER'--BAGLEY

Senators Assail 'Rosy' View of U. S. Army by Baker

SHORTAGE OF MACHINE GUNS NOW EXISTS, BAKER ADMITS; BIG DELIVERIES ARE SOON DUE

Senators Wadsworth and Weeks Attack His Statement That All Is Rosy in Army.

MEN ABROAD EQUIPPED.

Delays in Other Productions for Camps Are Not Considered Serious.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—"You have created the impression throughout the country that everything is rosy, conditions are fine in the army and that there is no need for further haste," said Senator Wadsworth to Secretary of War Baker when the Senate investigating committee resumed its hearing to-day.

"The facts are," he added, "that we are approaching one of the greatest crises in our history. Our task in the next eight months will be bigger than in the past eight. It is unwise, in my judgment, to create a false impression of security in the country."

"What I meant to understand," Mr. Baker replied earnestly, "is that all the troops in France will be adequately equipped with artillery and arms."

"Probably," observed Senator Chamberlain.

"I have assurances to that effect," Mr. Baker insisted.

"The statement leaves the impression that we have all the artillery we need," said Senator Wadsworth. "I disagree. It is not an accurate description of the situation."

HIS STATEMENT AS TO "RUSH" NEEDS IS CORRECT.

Mr. Baker insisted that his statement regarding adequacy of ordnance for "rush needs" was substantially correct. He admitted that ordnance was needed for training men in camp. Time needed to train men in France, he said, will give time to increase ordnance supplies.

Senator Weeks cited the general ordnance shortage at Camp Bowie, Tex., testified to by Major Gen. Greble, Commandant.

"You gave the impression that every amp has enough rifles," Senator Weeks observed. "How can you conform that to the statement that there are no requirements of artillery?"

"I didn't make that statement," said Mr. Baker.

"You gave that impression."

"I said 'initial rush needs' are filled," explained Mr. Baker.

GERMAN ALIENS MUST REGISTER FROM FEB. 4 TO 8

Finger Prints to Be Taken—Police to Aid U. S. Marshal in Work.

Registration of all German alien enemies, as provided in the President's proclamation of Nov. 16, is to commence on Feb. 4 and continue for five days, according to instructions received to-day by United States Marshal McCarthy. Acting at once upon instructions, the marshal sent a letter to all chiefs of police in cities of the Southern Judicial District of over 5,000 inhabitants incorporating the regulations affecting all unnaturalized German males over the age of fourteen.

The registration regulations provide that in cities of this class the work of enrolling German alien enemies shall be in the hands of the police. In smaller towns the local post office is designated as the Government's agent in registration.

The blanks which all unaturalized Germans are required to fill out and submit to the proper authorities contain an elaborate set of questions. Not only statistics of identification are required, but every alien must specify how many times he has changed his residence since the beginning of the war in 1914, whether he has relatives in the German army, and whether he is registered in the State registration and selective draft. A full set of his finger prints, as well as four unmounted photographs must accompany the blanks when submitted. The blanks themselves, sworn to, must be made in triplicate. Each photograph shall be signed across its face with the name of the registrant.

HYLAN ON JOB AT 9.46.

Everything on B. H. T. Simply Running Fine," Says the Mayor. Mayor Hylan arrived at City Hall at 14 minutes to 9 o'clock this morning. Yesterday, when he was 29 minutes late, the Mayor wrote a letter of complaint to Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission—the second within a week—in which he related his experience and invited a Commissioner to make a few trips with him.

The Mayor was in good humor to-day. He was asked how he found the B. H. T. Co., everything was simply running fine this morning," he replied.

WOMAN SEIZED AS SPY.

Seditious Letters and Set of Plans Found in Her Possession.

HANFORD, Cal., Jan. 11.—Elizabeth Gustaf was arrested here to-day and held on suspicion of being a German spy.

Two seditious letters, one referring to John Brown, and the President of the United States, and a set of plans for the attack on the Alamo were discovered in her possession.

Passenger Vanishes From Fall River Liner.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 11.—Officers of the steamer Plymouth, of the Fall River Line, which arrived to-day from New York, reported that an unidentified passenger was missing. In the state room was a post card with the address, "Captain Harry Wilson, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York."

COAL HEADS PASS ON THEATRE HOURS HERE TO-MORROW

Garfield Sends Envoy to Attend Conference—Mayor Asks for Aid of Congressmen.

Chairman Noyes of the Federal Fuel Conservation Committee at Washington, left the capital this afternoon to attend a conference with the local Fuel Administration here to-morrow to determine final action upon State Administrator Wiggins' plans to force the early closing of restaurants, theatres and all amusement places as a conservation measure.

Pending Mr. Noyes' arrival, the State Fuel Administrator took no action to-day looking toward the suppression of all that makes Broadway famous. It was known, however, that the local Fuel Administrators have their plans perfected and have only been awaiting authorization from Washington or a general order making such restrictions of nation-wide scope. Definite action is expected to follow to-morrow's conference.

To-day the Merchants' Association, numbering 5,500 members, sent a telegram to National Fuel Administrator Garfield, urging him to take some action for the relief of the coal famine here. The appeal set forth the fact that many members had already been forced to close down their manufacturing and other places of business and that more shut-downs were imminent.

MAYOR'S RESOLUTION ASKS CONGRESSMEN TO HELP.

The Board of Estimate this afternoon adopted a resolution introduced by Mayor Hylan calling on members of Congress from this State for efforts to relieve the coal situation here. Another resolution, introduced by Borough President Connolly of Queens, authorizes the Bureau of Contract Supplies to investigate all available sites for coal terminals, where coal will be stored and distributed to the public if the city succeeds in meeting a supply.

"I went to the Bronx yesterday," said Mayor Hylan, "and saw 125,000 tons of coal stored in the yards of the Union Gas Company. I was told some of the coal had been there from five to fourteen years. I called this to the attention of Cyrus W. Miller, Fuel Administrator for the Bronx. I see by to-day's newspapers that one of Mr. Miller's assistants says this coal will not be disturbed. I think something ought to be done at once to relieve the coal shortage in this city."

"Isn't it strange," asked Mr. Connolly, "how near the Fuel Administrators get when somebody discovers a supply of coal before they do?"

"Yes," answered the Mayor, "and they are very sensitive when it affects a gas company or big corporation."

"Isn't it a Federal matter?" inquired Borough President Dowling.

"Yes," said the Mayor, "all we can do is appeal to the President. I saw a list of agents of the corporation guarding its coal in the uniform of United States soldiers."

ADMINISTRATORS REFUSE TO SEIZE COAL AT MAYOR'S BEHEST.

At a threatened to develop into a three-cornered squall between Mayor Hylan and District Attorney Martin, of the Bronx, followed the Mayor's inspection of the Central Union Gas Company's coal.

The Mayor sent a letter to Fuel Administrator Miller for the Bronx, requesting him to take some steps to

MEN OF U. S. DESTROYER JONES, SUNK BY U BOAT TORPEDO, REAL HEROES, SAYS BAGLEY

Ten Are Specially Commended in His Report—One Seaman Burger Specially Praised.

Ten of the Heroes of the Jacob Jones.

Lieut. NORMAN SCOTT, St. Louis, Mo.
Lieut. J. K. RICHARDS, Washington, D. C.
Lieut. junior grade, S. F. KALK, Washington, D. C.
Lieut. junior grade, NELSON N. GATES, Bay City, Mich.
CHARLES CHALRESWORTH, boatswain's mate, No. 401 West 29th Street, New York.
PHILIP J. BURGER, second class seaman, Lansingburg, N. Y.
LAWRENCE J. KELLY, chief electrician, home address not given.
HOWARD CHASE, Quartermaster, third class, Nantucket, Mass.
HARRY LOUIS GIBSON, boatswain's mate, No. 5911 Market Street, Philadelphia.
EDWARD MEIER, water tender, Bay City, Mich.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—An explosion, a series of crashes, shouted orders and a rush to clear from the ship marked the last moments aboard the American destroyer Jacob Jones after she was torpedoed by a U boat on Dec. 6.

A summary of Lieut. Commander David W. Bagley's report on the sinking of the destroyer commends most highly the men and officers for their self sacrifice and heroic work. Floundering hundreds of miles off shore, the engine room and three large compartments flooded, the Jacob Jones settled into the sea at 4:31 o'clock P. M.

Three rafts were lost and another floated away before it could be launched, leaving a crippled motor dory and two small boats to carry away those who survived.

The torpedo was sighted ahead approximately a half mile away. It was impossible to maneuver the ship so as to avoid being struck. When the missile struck the little boat on deck was blown away and water poured into the ship through a large hole in its side.

Remaining at their posts until the last minute, the officers and men made possible the rescue of five officers and thirty-nine men of the crew of seven officers and 193 men.

Destruction of the radio apparatus and the electric power cut off means of signaling and except with two small guns from which two signal shots were fired.

Immediately after the ship was torpedoed and it was realized the result was a sinking, all efforts were directed at launching rafts and obtaining life belts and boats for the men who had jumped overboard.

"The remaining motorboat was unworthy but its engine would not run," the report says. "One of the small boats was damaged but was of use in getting men onto the rafts. The motorboat was launched but was useless, owing to the damage done by the explosion."

"As the ship settled, the commanding officer ran along the deck and ordered everybody to jump overboard. Most of them who were not killed by the explosion, got clear of the ship and reached rafts or wreckage, although a few were seen to be sinking at a considerable distance from the ship, they having probably jumped

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

TROTZKY'S DEFIANCE CAUSES A POLITICAL CRISIS IN GERMANY

Actual Outbreak Said to Have Been Averted by Resumption of Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—State Department despatches to-day summarizing public opinion in Germany as expressed in the newspapers, say a threatened political crisis was averted by the resumption of peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk.

They say that Russian Foreign Minister Trotsky's defiance to Germany actually was published in some German newspapers.

GERMAN EDITORS ASSAIL WILSON'S TERMS OF PEACE

Even Socialist Paper Says It Is Obstacle to Ending of the War.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—The German press uses vigorous language in repudiating President Wilson's peace terms.

The official Cologne Gazette calls it "Wilson's Clumsy Trap," and says it is made at a time when the Entente is facing its most dangerous crisis, with Russia on the verge of making a separate peace and becoming an ally of the Central Powers. It assails Lloyd George and President Wilson spoke in an effort to break down the peace negotiations. It declares the separate peace will be made, and added:

"Words shall speak further until success also crowns the work in the west."

The Socialist Vorwarts of Berlin says there are two obstacles to Wilson's peace terms. The first is the indignation still felt over Wilson's last offer, and the second is distrust as to whether Wilson's language rights in his address are merely a ploy or simply meant to deceive Russia about a general peace and lure her back into the world war.

The Berlin Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

"The fourteen points do not form a programme for world peace, but a real sympathy of will to the peace."

Beginning with his joyful fanfare of freedom of the seas and other things, it says the whole world is agreed, even if diversity of opinion exists regarding the method of execution.

Mr. Wilson's intervention is not wanted. Having the opportunity of serving peace, he has not only failed, but has clearly expressed a contrary intention."

The Vienna newspapers, according to despatches from that city, consider President Wilson's proposed peace conditions such as could only be imposed if the Quadruple Alliance was completely defeated.

COMMANDER OF JONES, SUNKEN DESTROYER, WHO PRAISES HIS BRAVE CREW



TWO WHEATLESS DAYS A WEEK NOW PLANNED

Food Administrators of Nation Discuss Measure at Conference in Washington.

Another wheatless day, making two a week in all possibility is in store for the American people. This was clearly indicated to-day by Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams on his return from the Washington conference of food administrators from all parts of the United States.

"It was shown," said Mr. Williams, "that the New York district has been responding better than any other to the appeal to save wheat. New York has been saving about 5,000 barrels of flour a day. But the saving is not yet enough—not enough by half."

Mr. Williams, replying to complaints that bread costs less in England than here, said the bread there is made of 29 per cent, potato flour and that the Government has spent millions in subsidizing bakers.

Telegrams were sent to war wholesalers warning them that an increase is not justified.

Mr. Williams said plenty of rice sugar is arriving and the crisis would be quickly passed if the bakers could get enough coal.

Summonses were issued for eight grocers who are accused of profiteering.

SNOW COMING TO-NIGHT! Heaviest Storm of Winter Sweeping Toward the East.

Snow coming: Not a little, but "probably heavy tonight and tomorrow," is the sleeping promise of the Weather Bureau. Yes, and "followed by clearing and water by Saturday night."

What the Weather Bureau says "rapid snow" (telegraphically) "has already started in the Gulf States and may soon be falling in heavy showers over the Middle Atlantic States."

All indications point to the snow being the heaviest of the winter season. It is one falling from Lake Superior across to the Gulf, via Indiana and Ohio, to the Northern States. Although the cold wave on the heels of the storm has registered at degrees below zero in Saskatchewan and 10 below at Omaha.

52 CLEAN SNOW IN A BLOCK. Menstrue Desperate Calls Are Made for Labor to Hunt Coal.

An illustration of the war time is being distributed in New York and other cities in the form of a cartoon. It shows a man in a top hat and tail coat, with a cane, standing in a block of snow. He is looking at a sign that says "52 CLEAN SNOW IN A BLOCK."

This sign of labor and calls was being made when the cartoon was being distributed. It was a reminder of the need for coal in the winter months.

PEACE CONFERENCE HALTED BY BOLSHEVIKI DELEGATES; WAR TALK IN PETROGRAD

Trotsky Tells Delegates, in Bitter Debate, Russians Will Not Sue for Mercy or Accept Peace Dictated by Imperialism.

DESPATCHES from Amsterdam and Petrograd indicate a termination of the peace negotiations between representatives of the Bolsheviki Government and of the Central Powers.

Detailed accounts, via Amsterdam, assert that Trotsky moved for a suspension of proceedings after Von Kuehlmann, German Foreign Minister, had refused to consent to a transfer of the negotiations to Stockholm. A Petrograd despatch says Trotsky asked for a suspension until he could consult with the Ukrainian delegation.

A later despatch from Amsterdam said negotiations had been resumed and that Ukrainian delegates were presenting demands. The Central Powers have withdrawn their general peace proposals, and new negotiations, if there are any, will be confined to a separate peace.

Trotsky, according to Petrograd, declared Russians would not sue for mercy or submit to a peace dictated by imperialists. Lenin gave out a statement that demobilization of the army must be halted and preparations made for war. "We will not agree to a shameful peace," he said.

NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED ON THE MOTION OF TROZKY

This Action Follows a Bitter Debate Among the Delegations at the Brest-Litovsk Conference.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11. (United Press.) The Russo-German peace conference at Brest-Litovsk has been terminated. The sittings were suspended yesterday, according to despatches received here to-day, after the Germans flatly and finally refused to transfer negotiations to neutral soil. Bolsheviki Foreign Minister Trotsky himself moved the conclusion of the meeting.

The German delegates formally announced also that all plans for a general peace meeting were considered as definitely off by the Central Powers, because of the failure of the Entente Powers to respond within ten days to an invitation to participate.

That the decision was more or less bitter was evident from despatches quoting Gen. Hoffman, one of the German delegates, as protesting angrily to the conference against wireless messages signed by representatives of the Russian Government which he said "insulted" the German military army command by urging the German troops to revolt.

Hoffman protested that such messages "transgressed the spirit of the armistice." Delegates of other Central Powers joined in this protest.

Thereupon Trotsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, formally moved for a suspension of the sittings.

Count Cavin announced that henceforth only the question of a separate peace could be considered by the Brest-Litovsk conference. He said a transfer of the negotiations to neutral soil would simply grant the Allies a chance to interfere with the Russo-German separate peace negotiations, although he expressed will-

REPUBLIC OF THE DON REPORTED PROCLAIMED; KALEDINE AT ITS HEAD

Czechs of Bohemia, Silesia and Moravia Meet at Prague and Urge Separate Government.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11. (Associated Press.)—Reports from Moscow to-day say that the republic of the Don has been declared existent, with Gen. Kaledine as President and Prime Minister.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.—Czech leaders of Bohemia, Silesia and Moravia met at Prague recently and adopted a resolution demanding a Czech Republic, according to information reaching here today.

The Government, it was stated, was negotiating with the Czechs for a separate peace, and had sought a republican constitution and had sought the armistice at Prague.

German and Austrian newspapers reviewed here point to growth of the Czech movement and demand Government action to curb it.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 11.—Bathonian troops met and defeated a large body of pillaging Russian troops at Narva, according to a statement issued by the Russian information bureau to-day.

The Russian forces were dispatched from Narva to meet the German and Finnish troops, according to the statement.